

The Weather

Fair today, tomorrow; unchanged temperature. See page 5.

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Sporting News

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IRELAND WAITS ANXIOUSLY ON ELECTION EVE

Country Controls Own Destinies for First Time in Centuries.

PEOPLE TO CHOOSE NEW PARLIAMENT

Failure to Agree on Army Control Brings Complications.

LONDON, June 15.—The Irish constitution which has just been drafted during a series of conferences between British and Free State officials will give Ireland control over her destinies for the first time in centuries, Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, who has been participating in the discussions, declared just before his departure for Dublin.

"The constitution is that of a free, democratic state," Griffith said. "Under it Ireland, for the first time in centuries, secures the power and the opportunity to control and develop her own resources and to live her own national life."

The constitution was drafted in accordance with provisions of the Anglo-Irish treaty which created the Irish Free State.

Complications appear.

Complications have appeared in the Irish situation on the eve of the election of the new Irish parliament through the failure of the Free State and De Valera factions to agree on centralization of the control of the army. De Valera and his supporters demanded that they be allowed to name a minister of defense, who would control both the Free State and the insurgent armies. The Free State leaders refused to agree to this proposal, and the insurgent forces, as a result, are remaining under the command of Gen. Rory O'Connor. The election is to be held tomorrow.

A fight between the Free State and De Valera factions is expected when the Free State provisional parliament meets tomorrow. It takes up the question of ratification. The treaty will likely come up for approval in the British parliament at the autumn session.

It is not expected that De Valera and his followers will approve the new constitution or even sit in the provisional parliament, whose members must declare acceptance of the Anglo-Irish treaty.

The constitution accepts dominion status for Ireland, which would give it a position identical with that in the treaty, accepts the principle of judicial appeal to the British privy council, and agrees to permit the King to veto legislation through the governor general.

No mention is made of Ireland's control of her own foreign affairs, a point which the British representatives rejected at the recent conferences. As in the recent other dominions, Ireland is not compelled to participate actively in any war unless actually invaded.

The constitution provides that Irish shall be the national language, but English will be "equally recognized as official."

Religious freedom is guaranteed, and is to consist of first, the King; second, a chamber of deputies; third, a senate.

Universal Suffrage Granted.

Universal suffrage for all over 21 years is granted, but members of the senate must be at least 35 years old. Provision is made for Michael Collins, head of the provisional government and others including many army leaders from the Irish civil war, to be named to the upper body. The senate term is five years.

"The senate is to be composed of citizens," the text reads, "who have done honor to the nation by reason of special public service or who, because of special qualifications of attainments, represent important aspects of the national life."

Election by Popular Vote.

Senators are to be elected by popular vote after the senate and the chamber have selected a list of candidates three times the number to be elected.

The governor general, acting for the King, may veto legislation. He also appoints the executive council, a nominal function since the council will constitute the Irish cabinet.

The Irish Parliament can raise and maintain an army in accordance with the treaty. It is initiative and referendum are provided as popular safeguards on legislation.

South Ireland Quiet

On Eve of Elections

By FLOYD GIBBONS.

DUBLIN, June 15.—Southern Ireland is quiet tonight on the eve of the elections which for the first time in the history of the country will give the people an opportunity of forming a parliament charged with building up the country and responsible only to the people who elected it.

The best opinion and information obtainable from all quarters today indicates Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith's forces favoring acceptance of the treaty with England will win by a majority of approximately forty members of the new Dail Eireann and that Eamon De Valera with his Republican holdouts will receive an unmistakable demonstration of the country's desire for peace.

Stability Declared Vital.

Yesterday in one of his last addresses to the Dublin voters Mr. De Valera, speaking in support of the combined Sinn Fein candidates, declared that the republic could wait for the present and that the main problems facing the country were order, economic reconstruction and the establishment of governmental stability.

Mr. Collins in addressing Cork meetings urged the voters to re-elect

Rail Unions Overwhelmingly For Strike in Early Returns

Executives Will Sanction Walk-Out "If Majority Votes in Favor of Taking Step in Defense of Families."

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Early returns on the strike ballot now being taken by the 1,200,000 railroad shop crafts and maintenance of way employees affected by the recent wage cut orders of the United States Railroad Labor Board "indicate an overwhelming majority in favor of refusal to work for a wage which is inadequate for the support of their wives and children," executives of the rail unions said in a formal statement given out at their headquarters here tonight.

SUBSIDY MEASURE CENTER OF BITTER LIQUOR WRANGLE

Prohibition Gives Foreign Vessels Advantage, Wets Declare.

G. O. P. IN QUANDARY

Fear Law Enforcement Would Bring Diplomatic Tangle.

All Washington—both Houses of Congress, several of the administrative departments, most of the reform bureaus and representatives of the "wet" interests—appears to have entered the hubbub raging about the Shipping Board's seagoing bars.

Not only have the domestic ramifications of the question broadened until the ship subsidy bill is increasingly threatened and the question of licensed saloons revived, but it has now entered the realm of international politics and economics.

Word of the seriousness of the situation in which the subsidy bill has been plunged by the liquor revelations was carried to President Harding last night by Republican leader Mondell.

It was reported that Mondell went to the White House to tell the President that he and other party leaders are more convinced than ever that it would be a bad political blunder to force closure on the bill at this time, and to make final appeal to the President to allow the bill to be carried over to next session. Mondell declined to discuss the nature of his visit, however.

Fearful that the subsidy bill may be lost, Republican members of the House Merchant Marine Committee held a hurried meeting late yesterday, presumably to consider an amendment which would strictly prohibit any subsidy aid being given to any ship that carried or sold liquor. No decision was reached, but a showdown will come tomorrow when Representative Bankhead, of Louisiana, will offer an anti-liquor amendment.

Fear Defeat of Subsidy.

Several committee Republicans were said to favor inclusion of the amendment, believing that without it the subsidy bill will go down to certain defeat.

Representative of the subcommittee which drafted the subsidy bill, announced he will vigorously oppose any attempt to tack on an anti-liquor amendment. He is the author of a bill introduced some months ago, which would specifically make it legal for American ships to sell liquor outside the three-mile zone.

A favorable report on the subsidy bill is expected Friday afternoon or Saturday morning. The tentative plan is to have the rules committee meet on Monday to adopt a special rule giving the subsidy measure the right of way on the floor and have the bill taken up for debate next Thursday or Friday.

Solons Offer Suggestions.

Here are some of the suggestions offered as Representatives perspicaciously struggle to find a solution:

1. A joint resolution of Congress prohibiting the Shipping Board from selling intoxicants on its vessels. This was suggested in official quarters as a possibility, but "impracticable" because it still would not eliminate the "fatal" competition of foreign ships.

2. A resolution by Attorney General Daugherty on the question, which could be taken to the United States Supreme Court. This, it was admitted, would require at least six months.

Brings in Beer Issue.

A suggestion by Senator Caraway that since a "vote for the subsidy bill would constitute a vote for the licensed saloon," the latter question might be brought up at the same time as the subsidy bill, getting the beer in certain sections of the country where the poor predominate.

3. A proposal by Representative Shaw that President Harding call an international conference to urge all powers against permitting their vessels to enter American ports with intoxicants.

4. A suggestion by Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, that the recent Supreme Court decision forbidding foreign ships to enter American ports with liquor, be enforced.

5. A proposal by Senator King that the salary of Chairman Lasker of the United States Shipping Board be stopped "if he doesn't stop trying to aggrandize himself."

6. Several threats to amend the

statement given out at their headquarters here tonight.

They added that "We will, therefore, sanction a strike in case the required majority of our membership votes in favor of taking this step in defense of their families."

The formal statement followed an earlier announcement by B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees' department of the A. F. of L. and spokesman for the rail union executives meeting here, that if the workers wanted to strike and voted for it the union executives would "comply with their verdict."

Jewell said the employers had forced a test, "for which we are ready."

In their formal statement the union chiefs put responsibility for the present situation of the shoulders of the Railroad Labor Board. "The Railroad Labor Board in its recent decisions," said the union leaders, "has accepted the position of the railroads and has treated labor as a commodity whose price should be determined by conditions in an unregulated labor market. Human standards have been disregarded. The lowest paid employees have been reduced to a level of earnings on which it is utterly impossible to secure adequate sustenance. The board has returned to, and in many cases gone below, prewar standards, which were admitted to be unjust."

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BAFFLED, CORONER ADJOURNS RIOT DEATH PROBE TO TUESDAY

Witnesses, Before Alexandria Jury, Tell of Fight But Ignorant of Fatal Thrust.

While suspicion, like a pendulum, swings to and fro among a small group of men who were passengers on the steamer Charles Macalester Wednesday night when Louis B. McCormack, 20 years old, 1137 13th street northeast, was stabbed to death, the actual wielder of the death-knife remains unidentified.

Twenty-nine witnesses gave testimony before the jury summoned to investigate the slaying by Coroner T. M. Jones, of Alexandria, last night, but all claimed ignorance when questioned regarding the fatal thrust.

Unable to place the guilt upon the responsible person, the jury adjourned at 10 o'clock to consider in detail the facts thus far submitted and to summon other witnesses to appear before another session which will be held Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Although no charge has been lodged against them other than being witnesses, two Washingtonians, both passengers on the murder boat, John Edward Histon, 21 years old, 601 K street northeast, and James Joseph Noonan, 24 years old, 1245 Twenty-second street northwest, are being held at the First precinct police station.

Federal, District and Alexandria forces have been combined in the investigation, which promises to be the most thorough in the history of the National Capital and its environs.

As a result of the persistent statements that some of the participants in the melee which preceded the slaying of McCormack were liquor, Harry M. Luckett, of the Federal prohibition enforcement forces, was assigned to conduct an investigation by Prohibition Commissioner Roy Haines.

Four Detectives Assigned.

Four detectives assigned to the Washington Police Department, the Darnall, Springman, Waldron and Sweeney, under the direction of Assistant Superintendent Henry G. Pratt, are probing every detail of the riot-murder.

At the same time the police and civic authorities of Alexandria are conducting a minute query, with the declaration that the investigation contains no confidential informants and that the assassin is found and the ends of justice have been satisfied.

As he left his office at a late hour last night, Inspector Clifford of the Washington Police Department, detective force, stated that additional evidence in the case had been secured during yesterday's search, but that the District attorney would be called on Tuesday.

NAVY REPRIMANDS 'LUCKY BAG' EDITOR

Slur to Kaplan in Class Book Brings Letter From Roosevelt.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt yesterday issued a reprimand to Ensign J. L. Olmstead for his action as editor of the "Lucky Bag" at the Naval Academy in permitting the publication of the book with an alleged slur against Ensign Leonard Kaplan, a Jewish graduate.

In a letter to young Olmstead, who is now on leave at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, the Secretary says in part: "Your statement of May 28 to the superintendent of the Naval Academy concerning the treatment of one of the members of your class in the 'Lucky Bag,' of which you were editor-in-chief, has been received and it is satisfactory neither to the superintendent of the Naval Academy nor to the department."

The department considers that your action in permitting the issuance of this publication, so cruel and unwarranted. Others, especially your associate editors, are undoubtedly also guilty in some measure in this matter, but the primary responsibility must rest upon you as editor-in-chief.

"You are hereby reprimanded for your action in this matter and you are cautioned that the department will require from you in the future evidence of a fundamental change in your attitude toward your comrades in the service."

In discussing his letter of reprimand, Mr. Roosevelt stated that he had investigated carefully the Kaplan incident and was convinced that no racial reasons were behind the action of young Olmstead and his associates as has been charged.

The Secretary pointed out that in the present graduating class nine members had entered their race as Jewish and that certain of these men were among the most popular in the class.

G. O. P. LEADERS TURN GUNS ON PRIMARY LAW

Weeks' Attack Seen as Move to Better Congressional Personnel.

RADICAL MENACE SEEN BY SPEAKERS

Secretary Davis and Gen. Pershing Warn Nation of Danger.

By ROBERT J. BENDER.

There is an apparently concerted movement on among high administration officials, first to effect a modification or repeal of the direct primary law and second, to better the personnel of Congress.

In connection with this movement there has developed a chorus of warnings from highly placed officials against the so-called "red menace" in this country, against the placing of too much power in the hands of the people themselves, and expressions of concern lest "demagogues" translate that power into a social democracy for the United States.

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TOO TOUGH A PROPOSITION EVEN FOR THE LIFE GUARD.—By J. N. Darling.



COAL RETAILERS COME TO TERMS WITH MR. HOOVER

Show "Full Desire to Cooperate to Protect the Public Interest."

The coal retailers have made their peace with Secretary Hoover and have shown a "full desire to cooperate to protect the public interest," according to a statement issued by the National Retail Coal Merchants' Association, in collaboration with representatives of the National Coal Association—the operators' group, has "planned out all difficulties."

However, the arrangement which Secretary Hoover now feels will work out successfully during the strike emergency is not intended to prevail beyond such time as the strike may be settled.

No Strike Settlement.

"And whatever we do now," said Mr. Hoover, "we need never hope for a settlement of the coal strike for a long range, permanent settlement until definite provision is made to cope with the intermittency of the coal industry. In mines where there is full annual employment the wages are high. But in mines where employment is only for part time the wages are below the standard for obtaining the necessities of life."

In the fields where a price basis has not yet been established (only 15 to 20 per cent of the total tonnage being produced), I earnestly request that each operator immediately reduce his selling basis for spot coal to the Garfield price, including the standard selling expense, plus such additions for increased costs as can be justified in individual cases. This plan, if adhered to, should result in a reduction of prices in several districts of Pennsylvania and Western Kentucky."

Benefits for Consumer.

Furthermore, it was agreed that operators who have had a regular established retail clientele, who have supplied upon special terms of deliveries and prices even without contract should continue to do so; but this statement also included the proviso that operators who have given assurance that they will continue their connection with the operator in the future."

SLAV NATIONS MAY UNITE IN LEAGUE

RIGA, June 15.—The Soviet legation at Riga today announced that the Bolsheviks have invited Estonia, Finland, Poland and Latvia to form a little league of nations of their own. They state that since Genoa was a failure the Bolsheviks wish to prove their peace loving policy by calling a conference for an agreement on arms curtailment. They say they are willing to include other countries in the conference and ask suggestions as to the time and place for the meeting. The proposal does not affect the fears of business men who foresee a serious clash with Russia.

Will "Listen-in" On Planet Mars

Marconi Hopes to Pick Up Wireless Messages From Heavens.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Taking advantage of the closest approach Mars has made to the earth for thirty years, Guglielmo Marconi, Italian inventor of wireless telegraphy, will conduct here next Monday and Tuesday the greatest "listening-in" experiment that ever has been attempted. He will seek to pick up what he believes are wireless messages from the planet.

Marconi is now approaching New York on his yacht, the Electra, equipped with an elaborate wireless outfit.

On Monday, according to astronomers, Mars will approach to within 42,000,000 miles of the earth, its closest since 1909. Next year it will draw even nearer.

Telescopes throughout the world will turn toward the planet next Monday in the hope that at this close range study will reveal whether or not there is life upon the planet, still a subject of great discussion and doubt.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COURT IN SESSION

THE HAGUE, June 15.—The league of nations' International Court of Justice opened this morning, but without customers. In order to start the wheels going the council rigged up two "cases" for the venerable judges to consider.

The French government and the International Labor Bureau each asked the court to interpret clause in the treaty of Versailles regarding labor and the right to impose an eight-hour day on agricultural workers.

Sir Ernest Pollock, the British attorney general, who was the only lawyer present, made a speech of well wishes, and Judge Bustamante, of Cuba, took his oath of office. Dr. Loder, of Holland, presided, and John Bassett Moore, of the United States, looked thoughtful and dignified during the long speeches in French. The court wound up its meeting by adjourning to June 27.

ADMITS MURDER; SURPRISES POLICE

CHICAGO, June 15.—Despite the fact that the authorities had decided that H. J. Wemett, sales manager for R. and J. Dick Company, had committed suicide, Harry Deyo, alias Wilson, this evening confessed to murdering Wemett, much to the embarrassment of the authorities.

Wemett's body was found in the basement of the building where he was employed. He had been shot through the head, and a pistol, with one chamber empty, was gripped in his left hand. According to relatives, his left hand had been paralyzed and utterly useless for many months. Deyo says he killed Wemett in his office above the basement, after a hard struggle, and then carried the body to the basement and placed the pistol in the stiffening fingers of the dead man.

Additional Summer Train to Strasburg, Pa. Saturdays only: L. Washington 1:30 P. M. Beginning June 17th. Southern Ry. System—Adm.

WARD IMPRISONED AFTER INDICTMENT ON MURDER CHARGE

Millionaire Baker Must Stand Trial for Slaying Clarence Peters.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 15.—Walter S. Ward, millionaire baker, must stand trial on a charge of having murdered Clarence Peters, whose body was found near a reservoir May 18.

Ward was indicted on a charge of murder in the first degree by the West Chester County grand jury late today, arrested in Manhattan, and brought here by automobile.

For a week Ward had been at liberty under \$50,000 bail, on an open charge, after having confessed to the murder of Peters, whom he said had blackmailed him.

Hopes to Get Liberty.

Ward was taken to Justice Morchauer's court and held without bail. He was then locked in the county jail, where he will occupy a cell like other prisoners. Attorneys for Ward will seek to obtain his liberty under \$50,000 bail tomorrow morning. They are expected as well to move for a dismissal of the indictment.

The grand jury, which has been investigating the case for five days, has been unable to unearth information about the mysterious blackmailing plot which Ward said led him to shoot Peters.

Brother Testifies.

While the grand jury was indicting Ward, his brother, Ralph D. Ward, was before Justice Morchauer. Ralph Ward was unable to evade giving testimony as he had before the grand jury and is understood to have answered questions frankly. A warrant had been issued to get the brother before the court.

The way has been opened for the extradition of George S. Ward, the father, who now is in Pennsylvania, and who has been quoted as saying he had no intention of returning to the jurisdiction of West Chester courts.

BIG LONG ISLAND TOWN FIRE-SWEPT

ARVERNE, N. Y., June 15.—Five solid blocks of hotels, boarding houses and cottages were wiped out by fire at this Long Island resort tonight. Between six and seven hundred buildings were destroyed with property loss estimated at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

The fire started in the wooden Hotel Nautilus on the boardwalk, and sparks were carried by wind from the ocean to frame dwellings. Fire-fighting equipment, ambulances and police reserves were brought from New York.

The Israel Orphan Asylum summer home burned like tinder, after volunteer firemen had carried out the 184 children inmates. A row of boarding houses was dynamited to check the spread of the fire.

Police are working on a theory of incendiarism, linking the conflagration with the burning of the old Lillian Russell summer home at Far Rockaway, a few hours before, in which one fireman was killed.

BAN ON PRESS CASTS PALL ON HAGUE PARLEY

Correspondents Heavily Guarded When Near Peace Palace.

MINOR OFFICIALS ONLY ARE PRESENT

Foreign Minister's Invitation to Tea Rejected By Journalists.

THE HAGUE, June 15.—The Hague conference on Russia got off to a lame start on its opening day by stirring up a row with the news, paper correspondents that would make a fine act for someone who is writing a comic opera libretto.

The first battle of The Hague developed unexpectedly between Jonkheer von Karnebeck, the Dutch foreign minister, who is in charge of arrangements, and the correspondents, who were protesting against being excluded from the building and grounds of the Carnegie Peace Palace, where the conference is meeting.

When the British, American and French journalists learned of the intention to conduct all negotiations in extreme secrecy they presented a note of protest to Karnebeck. The first two correspondents to arrive were refused admittance to the palace grounds. After insisting that they were entitled to enter, they were allowed to proceed under guard, and other correspondents were similarly admitted later.

Officials Are Astonished.

Conference officials were astonished to see the crowd of correspondents trooping into the sacred precincts and the opening of the meeting was delayed while correspondents hunted up Minister Karnebeck, who came out into the corridor and solemnly warned the newspaper men that the meetings were to be secret and that in the future the reporters would not even be permitted to the grounds surrounding the Carnegie Peace Palace. The Dutch foreign minister then naively requested the newspaper men to co-operate.

In his formal address of welcome to the delegates, Minister Karnebeck described the task of The Hague meeting as that of following up the Genoa conference by a more thorough study of the question left unanswered there. "The task will be arduous because of the profound divergences in principles and methods," he said.

The opening session was extremely dull and featureless. There was a complete absence of the picturesque personalities and the editorial pyrotechnics and the brilliant setting seen at Genoa. The delegates, mostly subordinate officials of various governments merely assembled through Minister Karnebeck's formal speech of welcome, and adjourned.

Karnebeck Tries Peace.

After the meeting Minister Karnebeck extended an olive branch to the newspaper correspondents by inviting them to tea, but insisting plainly that they were not wanted in the vicinity of the conference building.

Then an official of the Dutch foreign office invited the correspondents to go into the garden surrounding the Peace Palace in order to permit the delegates who were then being out of the conference hall to promenade the corridors without running the risk of being approached by inquisitive correspondents.

This was too much for the Let's temperance of the Mattin correspondents, who with a grand display of dignity thrust out his chest and declared:

Invitation Is Rejected.

"We reject the invitation to go into the garden."

So the correspondents remained where they were to the embarrassment of the foreign office official.

The Dutch had taken the precaution to post soldiers at the entrance to the corridor, and these were assisted by several plain clothes men, who flashed their badges and ordered the correspondents to leave.

The correspondents here considered the outburst of the delegates, soldiers, detectives and other attendants.

The delegates meet tomorrow to begin preparing for the arrival of the Russians. They have a mass of work to do before the Russian representatives can begin.

MORGAN TO VISIT BRITISH PREMIER

LONDON, June 15.—An appointment has been made for J. P. Morgan to call at 10 Downing street to discuss the world financial situation with Prime Minister Lloyd George at the end of the week. The prime minister wishes to ask the financier what solution can restore economic conditions to normal.

Despite the failure of the bankers' committee in Paris, it is said, Mr. Morgan in no way blames France. He is said to be in sympathy with making Germany pay France. He believes the Paris conference was premature.

LENIN PARALYZED. IS REVAL REPORT

LONDON, June 15.—The Soviet delegation at Reval confirms reports that Lenin, the Soviet premier, is suffering a paralytic stroke, according to the correspondent of the Morning Post.

Lenin has lost his speech and chances of recovery are thought to be remote.